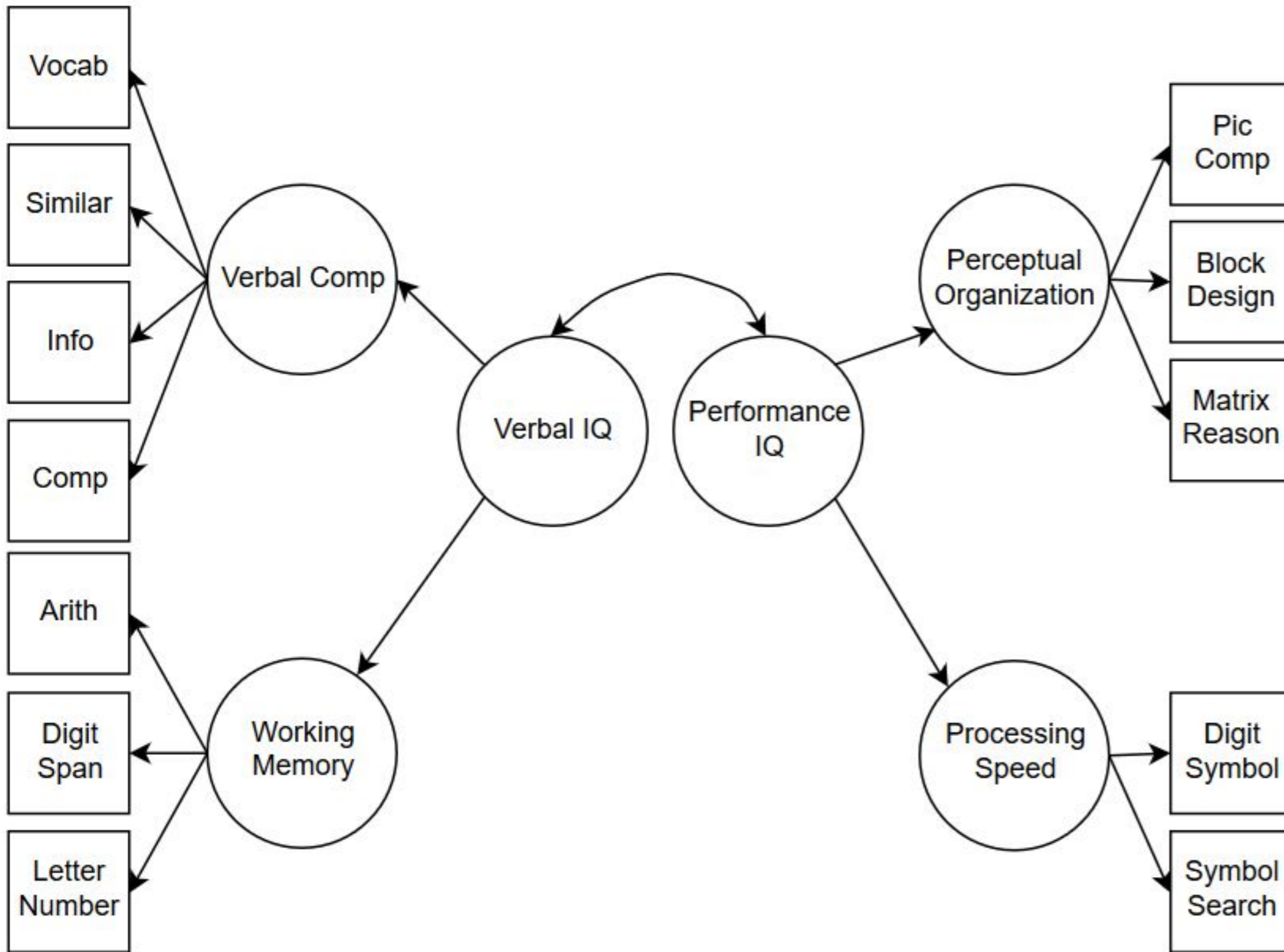


# Model the WAIS-III IQ Scale

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Professor



# WAIS-III Model

- The WAIS-III has four latent variables measured by 12 manifest variables.
- The model also includes a second layer of latent variables:
  - Verbal IQ predicts verbal comprehension and working memory.
  - Perceptual IQ predicts perceptual organization and processing speed.
- These factors are likely highly correlated.

# How to Get Started

- Build the first level of latents.
  - Make sure the four factors of the WAIS-III run properly.
  - Check for Heywood cases and bad fit.
- Add the second level of latents.

# Let's practice!

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# Update the WAIS-III Model

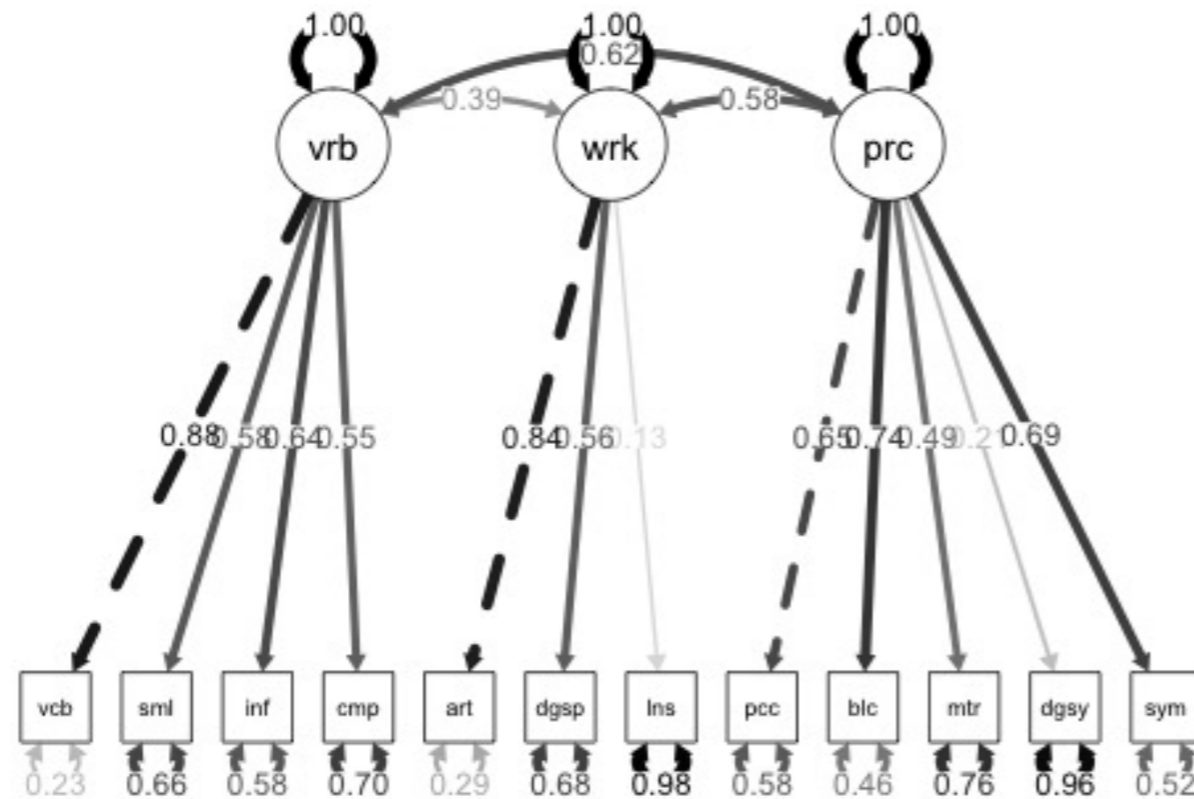
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# Three-Factor WAIS-III

```
semPaths(object = wais.fit, layout = "tree", rotation = 1,  
        whatLabels = "std", edge.label.cex = 1,  
        what = "std", edge.color = "black")
```



# Factor Loadings

```
summary(wais.fit, standardized = TRUE, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
verbalcomp =~						
vocab	1.000				6.281	0.879
simil	0.296	0.031	9.483	0.000	1.861	0.581
inform	0.449	0.043	10.481	0.000	2.822	0.644
compreh	0.315	0.035	8.999	0.000	1.981	0.552
workingmemory =~						
arith	1.000				2.528	0.844
digspan	0.881	0.152	5.786	0.000	2.227	0.565
lnseq	0.205	0.107	1.920	0.055	0.518	0.129
			- - -			



# Variances

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
		- - -				
.piccomp	3.138	0.317	9.913	0.000	3.138	0.577
.block	27.343	3.226	8.476	0.000	27.343	0.459
.matrixreason	4.960	0.441	11.243	0.000	4.960	0.757
.digsym	132.291	10.925	12.109	0.000	132.291	0.957
		- - -				

```
var(IQdata$digsym)
```

```
138.665
```

# Fit Indices

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.793
-----------------------------	-------

Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.733
--------------------------	-------

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.115
-------	-------

90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.101	0.129
--------------------------------	-------	-------

P-value RMSEA $\leq$ 0.05	0.000
---------------------------	-------

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.076
------	-------

# Modification Indices

```
modificationindices(wais.fit, sort = TRUE)
      lhs op      rhs      mi      epc sepc.lv sepc.all s
66      simil ~~      inform 35.879 -3.757 -3.757 -0.268
56      vocab ~~      inform 28.377  9.783  9.783  0.313
48    perceptorg =~      vocab 21.865 -2.077 -3.151 -0.441
115     block ~~ matrixreason 16.209 -3.622 -3.622 -0.183
96     arith ~~      block 15.061  3.679  3.679  0.159
117     block ~~ symbolsearch 13.144  5.725  5.725  0.180
47 workingmemory =~ symbolsearch 12.272 -0.467 -1.181 -0.286
81     inform ~~      block 12.269  4.358  4.358  0.129
64     vocab ~~      digsym 11.578 -11.261 -11.261 -0.134
40 workingmemory =~      simil 11.383  0.278  0.703  0.220
72     simil ~~      block 10.605 -3.084 -3.084 -0.125
45 workingmemory =~ matrixreason  9.685  0.267  0.675  0.264
```

# Let's practice!

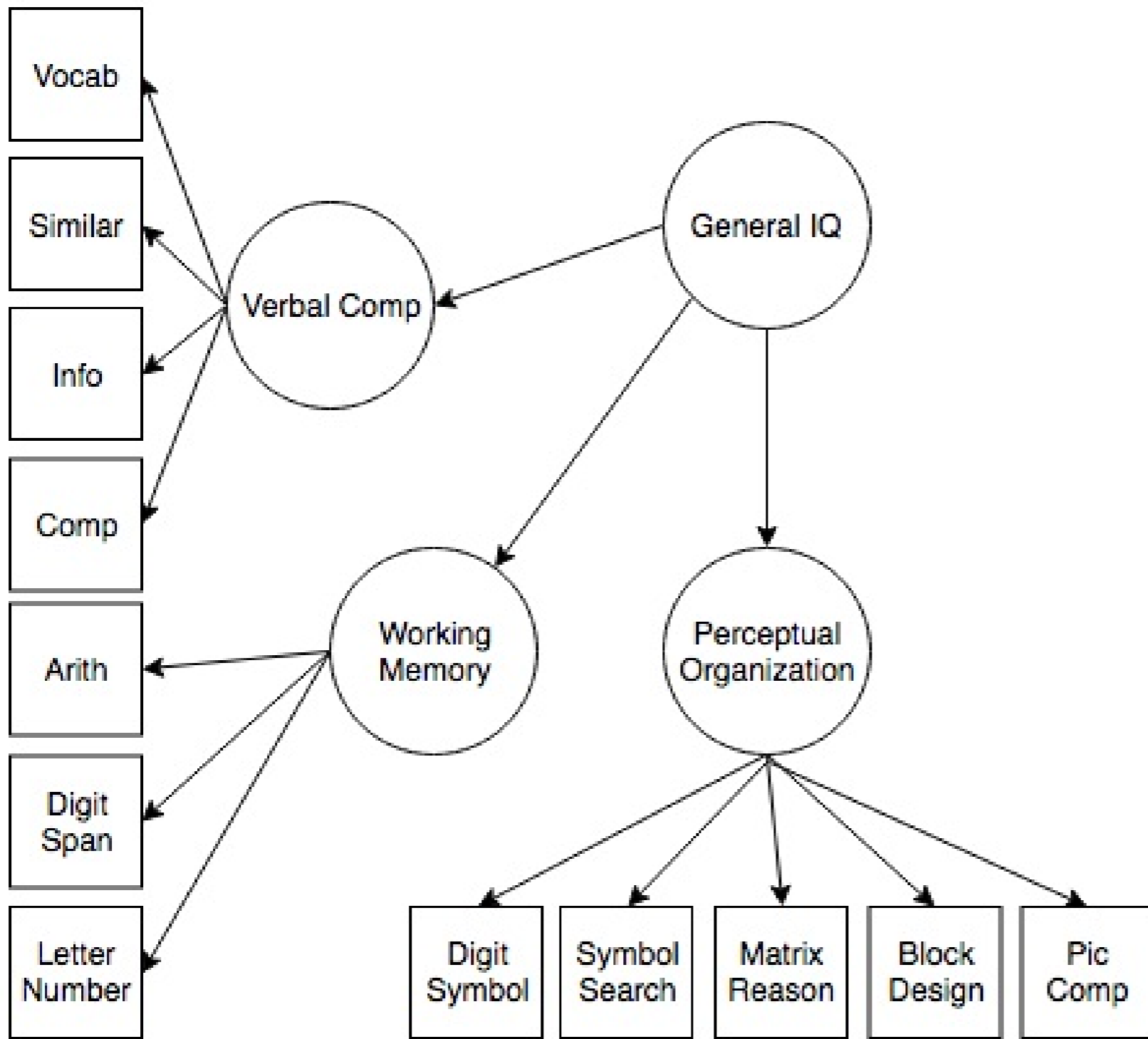
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# A Hierarchical Model of IQ

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# Model Specification

```
#updated model with correlated error from exercise
wais.model2 <- 'verbalcomp =~ vocab + simil + inform + compreh
  workingmemory =~ arith + digspan + lnseq
  perceptorg =~ piccomp + block + matrixreason + digsym + symbolsearch
  simil ~~ inform'
```

```
#updated model with hierarchy added
wais.model3 <- 'verbalcomp =~ vocab + simil + inform + compreh
  workingmemory =~ arith + digspan + lnseq
  perceptorg =~ piccomp + block + matrixreason + digsym + symbolsearch
  simil ~~ inform
  general =~ verbalcomp + workingmemory + perceptorg'
```

# No Change in Model Fit

```
#regular model  
fitmeasures(wais.fit2, c("cfi", "tli"))
```

```
  cfi  tli  
0.833 0.780
```

```
#hierarchical model  
fitmeasures(wais.fit3, c("cfi", "tli"))
```

```
  cfi  tli  
0.833 0.780
```



# Why Use Hierarchical Models

## Covariances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
verbalcomp ~~						
workingmemory	6.278	1.181	5.315	0.000	0.416	0.416
perceptorg	5.654	0.859	6.583	0.000	0.634	0.634
workingmemory ~~						
perceptorg	2.237	0.363	6.172	0.000	0.576	0.576

## Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z )	Std.lv	Std.all
general =~						
verbalcomp	1.000				0.676	0.676
workingmemory	0.396	0.060	6.635	0.000	0.615	0.615
perceptorg	0.356	0.062	5.713	0.000	0.937	0.937

# Let's practice!

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# Course Wrap Up

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# What You've Learned

- Model Syntax
  - `=~` to define latent variables
  - `~~` to define covariance and correlation
  - `~` to define direct prediction
- Model Types
  - One-Factor Models
  - Multifactor Models
  - Hierarchical Models
- Data Visualization
  - `semPlot` library
  - Rotations, layout, and font sizes
  - Enhanced coloring

# Congratulations!

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